

General Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #12

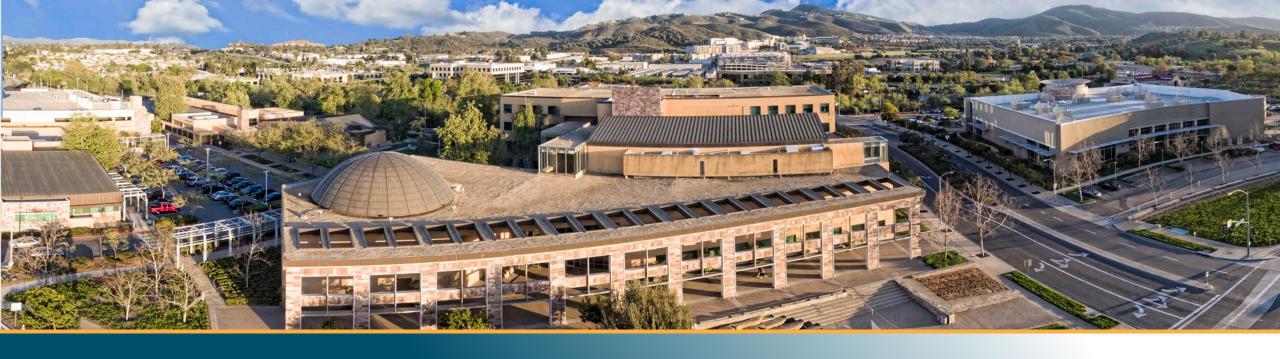
Community Services Main Hall | August 18, 2022



#### Meeting Overview

- Attendance
- Presentation & Discussion: Proposed Land Use Map
- Public Comment Opportunity #1
- Presentation & Discussion: Environmental Justice Element Overview & Background
- Public Comment Opportunity #2
- Chair/Vice Chair Comments





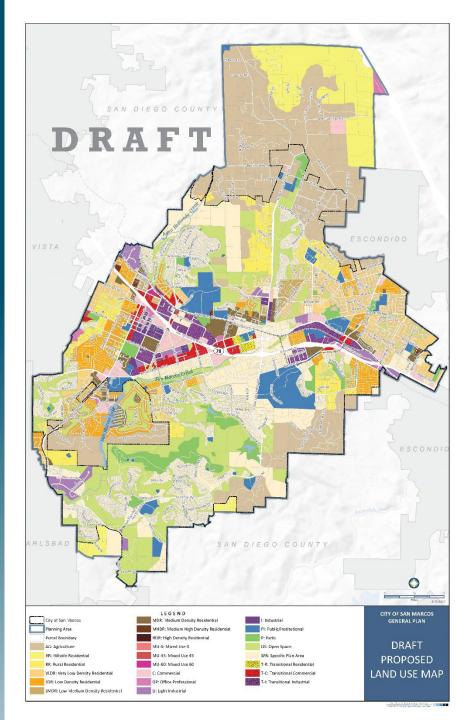
## Draft Proposed Land Use Map

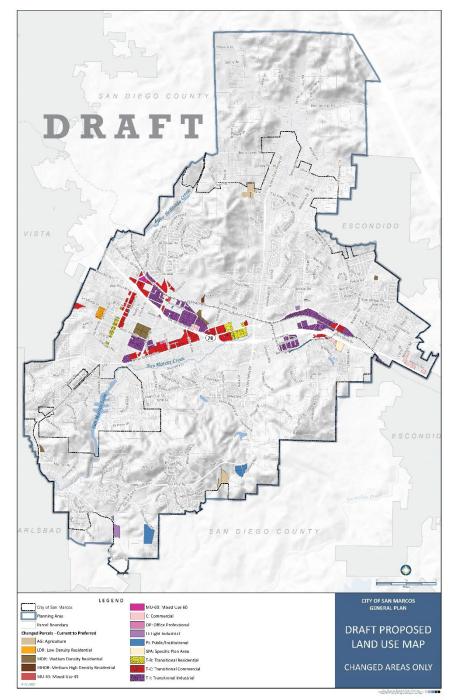


#### Draft Proposed Land Use Map

- Land use changes are largely focused in the following types of areas:
  - Around transit centers (within 1/2-mile)
  - At key community gateways
  - Along mobility corridors where visual improvements are highly desirable
  - Where implementation of the Current GP was challenging
  - Where the Current GP was inconsistent with existing (on-the-ground) uses or zoning
- Land use changes were generally avoided in the following areas:
  - Rural/agricultural areas of the community
  - Existing single-family neighborhoods
  - Successful existing shopping centers where commercial uses could be preserved
- Transitional designations are used to identify areas where existing uses can remain, but where different and complementary types of uses may be developed in proximity
- Land use designations were consolidated to provide more flexibility to property owners







- Draft Proposed Land
  Use Map to be
  reviewed by the City
  Council in September
- Based on City Council direction, an environmental review will be prepared for the Draft Proposed Land Use Map (inclusive of any City Council modifications)



# Environmental Justice Element Overview and Background



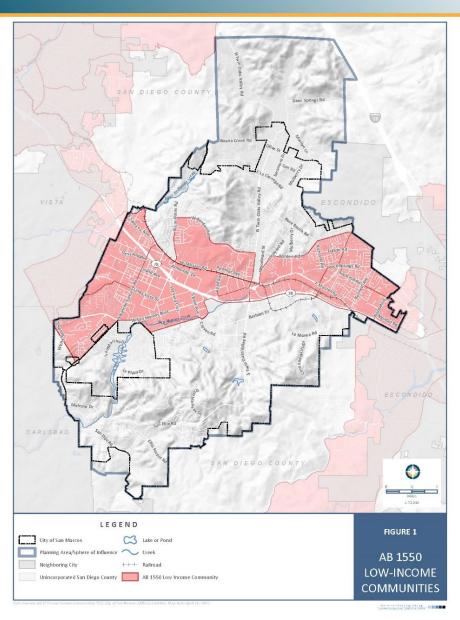
#### Overview and Background

- Aim of Environmental Justice (EJ) is to advance equity and protect human health.
- Key obstacles that can lead to disproportionate experience of negative environmental impacts include:
  - Local and regional policies,
  - Intersectional structural inequalities,
  - Land use planning, enforcement deficiencies, and
  - Lack of community engagement and advocacy.
- For cities or counties with "disadvantaged communities", an EJ Element is a required chapter of the GP & optional for other jurisdictions.
- SM adopted an EJ Element in the Fall of 2021 to best support and protect current and future residents.



#### Disadvantaged Communities

- Disadvantaged Communities (DACs): Communities that disproportionately face environmental hazards.
  - May include any community that lacks appropriate resources or, is confronted with any exceptional economic, health, or environmental burden.
- San Marcos does <u>not</u> contain any DACs, but there are areas with lower household incomes that warrant special attention.
  - AB 1550 provides direction on how to identify lowerincome communities and increases equity by delivering climate investment benefits.
  - AB 1550 communities may warrant similar policy direction as a DAC within the context of EJ.



#### Overview and Background

As External Factors, such as:

Environmental Degradation,

Pollution,

Loss of Biodiversity,

& Lack of Community Engagement,

rise...

Public & individual health components, such as:

Clean Air,

Physical Activity,

Biodiversity,

Public Quality of Life & Well Being,

& Human Health & Longevity,

begin to fall...

EJ aims to improve the wellness of all communities by <u>bolstering</u> community planning efforts and promoting the fair treatment of all <u>people</u> regardless of their race, color, national origin, or income.



#### Current Environmental Justice Element

- The Current EJ Element addresses the following topics:
  - 1. Reduce Pollution Exposure and Improve Air Quality
  - 2. Promote Access to Public Facilities
  - 3. Healthy Food Access
  - 4. Safe and Sanitary Homes
  - 5. Promote Physical Activity
  - 6. Promote Civil Engagement (i.e., Community Engagement)
- The Current EJ Element serves to highlight existing policies contained in other Elements of the Current General Plan as they relate to environmental justice.
- Additional policies are also included to address the six topic areas.



### Existing Environmental Justice Discussion



#### Existing Conditions: Air Quality and Pollution Exposure

- Primary source of ozone (smog) pollution is motor vehicles and other mobile sources.
- Several census tracts, generally located along Highway 78, have an asthma rate higher than 15% of census tracts in the State.
- The Clean Water Act requires states to identify waters that do not (or are not expected to) meet applicable water quality standards with current pollution control technologies alone; these waters are classified as "Impaired."
- SM contains areas\* designated as "impaired waterbodies:"
  - San Marcos Lake
  - San Marcos Creek
  - Escondido Creek



<sup>\*</sup>These hydrologic areas extend beyond the City boundary so not all impaired water body segments are located entirely within San Marcos and/or its SOI.

#### **Existing Conditions: Public Facilities**

- "Public Facilities" include: public improvements, public services, and community amenities.
- Adequate planning of parks & transportation infrastructure can ensure that everyone has equal access to resources.
- Limited access can lead to reduced lifespan, poorer health outcomes, & diminished mental well-being.
- Current distribution of SM park acreage: 3.5/1,000 residents (2018)
  - Slightly above the Statewide Park Program standard of 3.0/1,000
  - 17% of residents live further than a ½ mile from a park



#### **Existing Conditions: Public Facilities**

- Public transit
  - Primary provider of public transit: North County Transit District (NCTD).
    - Provides both the BREEZE and SPRINTER systems.
  - NCTD offers programs to increase accessibility for disabled & disadvantaged community members.
    - e.g. ADA accessibility facilities, discounted fares, paratransit (LIFT service), etc.
- Bike Lanes
  - Increased accessibility may help:
    - Reduce congestion,
    - Contribute to community physical health, and
    - Improve air quality.
  - City currently has a plan to expand the bike network & increase connectivity to neighborhoods.



#### **Existing Conditions: Food Access**

- "Food access" is associated with the <u>physical accessibility</u>, <u>affordability</u>, presence of <u>culturally appropriate</u> food, and <u>food security</u>.
- <u>Food Security</u>: When <u>everyone</u> <u>always</u> has <u>access</u> to enough food for an active, healthy life.
- SM food insecurity rate is slightly *above* the average for the County.
- Poverty & food insecurity are directly correlated.
- Adults living in poverty in SM: 14.6% (2016).
- The poverty rate in SM is high relative to both County & State.
- No census tracts within San Marcos are deemed "food deserts."



#### Existing Conditions: Safe & Sanitary Homes

- Unsafe conditions
  - Poor indoor air quality,
  - Toxic building materials,
  - Exposure to excessive heat or cold,
  - Improper ventilation, and
  - Structural insecurity.
- Unsafe conditions can be a result of <u>age</u>.
  - Older units are more likely to contain hazardous materials like lead & asbestos.
- Housing Burden
  - Low income households with high housing costs may suffer adverse health impacts.
  - One Census Tract within the City has a high poverty (77%) & a moderate housing burden (61%).
- Age of Housing Stock
  - Overall housing conditions in SM are good.
  - Majority (58.7%) of units within the City were built between 1980-2009.
  - Highest % of units being built between 2000 and 2009 (21.8%).



#### Existing Conditions: Safe & Sanitary Homes

- Overcrowding
  - Overcrowded = More than one person per habitable room.
  - <u>Severely overcrowded</u> = More than 1.5 persons per room.
  - Overcrowding contributes to:
    - Increased traffic,
    - Accelerates deterioration of homes,
    - Overburden of utilities, and
    - Shortage of onsite parking.
  - 7% of homes in SM are overcrowded.
- Second and Thirdhand Smoke Impacts
  - County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) encourages adoption of a *smokefree housing ordinance* to comprehensively address public health & EJ issues.



#### **Existing Conditions: Physical Activity**

- Physical Fitness & Health Demographics
  - Compared to the County, SM adults have a lower obesity rate.
  - Compared to the County, SM adults do not engage in as much daily physical activity.
  - SM children surpass statewide physical fitness averages for more than half of the fitness indicators. (such as flexibility and upper body strength)
- Sidewalks
  - Improve pedestrian infrastructure to increase safety and accessibility.
- Active Transportation Use
  - Any form of transportation that is non-motorized.
  - Currently, active transportation use within SM is not very prevalent.

Improvement features could include:
Enhanced crosswalk markings, curb extensions, refuge islands, mid-block crossings, improved lighting, transit stop amenities, senior zones, etc.



#### Existing Conditions: Community Engagement

- Develop policies & programs that enable <u>all</u> residents to participate in local decision-making.
- Provide appropriate opportunities for low-income, minorities, or linguistically isolated groups.
- Voting patterns can help establish & predict general community engagement levels.
- Lack of voter participation can occur from lack of transportation, work conflicts, or lack of information.
- The City desires to increase voter participation to help ensure that <u>all</u> residents are equally represented.
- Community Programs
  - Prioritize projects & programs that directly benefit underrepresented or disadvantaged populations.
  - Through the GP, the City is prioritizing:
    - Transportation network expansion projects;
    - Supplying high-quality recreational opportunities & community services for varying age groups.
    - Decreasing pollution throughout the region.

~ 82% of people of voting age in SM registered to vote in the 2020 election.



#### EJ Discussion Questions

- What types of environmental conditions impact the San Marcos community most significantly and make it difficult for residents to have good health and living conditions?
- Have you noticed poor air conditions in a specific part of town? Places it is harder to breathe, or places that smell unpleasant?
- Do you feel you have safe and easy access to parks or trails? Do you feel comfortable using these spaces?
- Are there specific areas of the City/neighborhoods where access to public facilities and services is more difficult?
- How can the City further encourage the participation of all residents from all backgrounds to participate in the planning process and provide feedback on local issues?





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